# HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### DEMOCRATS MAKE EXHIBITION OF PARTY DISCORD.

The Question of Forcing the Majority to Action or Acquiescing in Their Cause of Inaction-Mr. Bailey Indignant at Being Charged With Wearing the "Reed Col- house adjourned till Wednesday. lar"-He Explains his Position-Mr. De Armend Leads the Opposition-The On Track of the Somersworth Murderers. House Witnesses a Democratic Family Fight.

Washington, April 17 .- The dissensions of the recent democratic caucus were brought into the house today and were threshed over again to the evident edification of the republicans.

Mr. Bailey, of Texas, produced a newspaper article, accusing him of wearing Mr. Reed's collar and of acting under Mr. Reed's suggestion in acquiescing in the republican policy of inaction. Denouncing the statement as a lie, Mr. Bailey repeated the reasons for his course heretofore given by him.

Mr. DeArmond, of Missouri, in reply to Mr. Bailey, declared that the verdict of the caucus had been an indorsement of his policy of fighting the republicans

at all points. Mr. Burke, of Texas, offered a personal explanation similar to that made

by Mr. Bailey.

The expected alignment of the democrats by a vote on Mr. Dingley's motion to adjourn until Wednesday, was averted because all of the democrats opposed the motion on account of Mr. Dingley's refusal to yield for the consideration of a resolution of inquiry concerning the policy of the government in the Union Pacific foreclosure suits, which Mr. Bland, of Missouri, vainly attempted to bring up. Much feeling was displayed by the two demoadjourned, fruitless attempts were

in an another caucus. When the house met the president's message uring congress to take action for representation of the United States in the forthcoming international exposition at Paris which had been sent to the senate Wednesday was read.

Then Mr. Bailey, of Texas, rose to a question of personal privilege and had Cashier of a Bank Killed at His Desk and read an editorial in a Washington paper headed "From Maker to Wearer." The article declared that "The leadership of young Mr. Bailey" was "the leadership of old, old, Mr. Reed" and said that Mr. Bailey was wearing Mr. Reed's collar and that the democrats would have done as well to elect Mr. Reed as their leader as to choose a middle man.

Mr. Bailey denounced the article as "an infamous and malicious lie" and added "I denounce every man who has helped to circulate it as an infamous and malicious liar."

This declaration was applauded. Mr. Bailey continuing said he thought it necessary to again state his position. He was, he said, convinced that the democratic party did not expect nor desire its representatives to resort to useless and captious opposition to republican policies in congress. In support of this he read an article from The Atlanta Constitution and quoted from an interview with Senator Jones, the chairman of the national democratic committee. It was well understood, he added, that the democrats could not force the republicans to genera' legislation. Some of the democrats were so opposed to the republicans that they would force them to make bad laws for democratic advantage, but he held that no legislation by the republicans was best for the country. He would vote for the motion by Mr. Dingley to adjourn because he looked not to the maker of a motion but to its substance, but if Mr. Simpson moved to adjourn for a longer time he would vote with Mr. Simpson. The republicans of the house had attempted to carry out their contract to restore prosperity to the country by giving it a protective tariff and maintaining the gold standard. He believed that the democrats should give them every chance to carry out their programme unless the democrats were less confident that the republicans would fail than republicans were that they would succeed. "I am a partisan" he said, "but I had rather have republican prosperity that democratic depression" (republican applause.)

When Mr. Bailey finished he was applauded by those democrats who supported him in the caucus and a dozen members, Messrs. Dingley, Grosvenor, DeArmond, Bland and Simpson among them, were clamoring for recognition. Mr. Grosvenor said: "I make the point of order that a discussion germane to a democratic caucus should not usurp the time of this house.'

Speaker Reed overruled the point of order and recognized Mr. Dingley who stated that the appropriation bills could not come to the house from the senate before Wednesday and moved to adjourn to that day.

Mr. Bland was waiving aloft a paper and Mr. Bailey begged Mr. Dingley to withdraw his motion, explaining "the gentleman from Missouri has a matter that is actually one of public business." The republicans misconstrued Mr. Bailey's remarks and drowned his voice

with shouts of laughter. Mr. Dingley's motion was carried by practically a party vote,-yeas, 106; nays 84. There was something of a rustle on the democratic side when Mr. DeArmond, who has recently headed the opposition to the leadership of Mr. Bailey, rose to speak, also to a queshis remaks by the explanation that he spoke more from a sense of duty than from inclination. Recent events had only confirmed him in his views, which were opposed to the views held by some of his distinguished colleagues. He continued his speech with a declaration that a large majority of democrats expected their representatives in congress to oppose republican policies. They had not contemplated that there would be any considered or accidental concurrence of democrats in policies born in republican councils for the overthrow of the democratic party. "That is where I started on this question; that is where I am; that is where I shall remain and I expect the people behind me to indorse that attitude," said he. He asserted it had been heralded abroad that there was a disposition on the part of certain democrats to rebel against established leadership agreed upon by caucus. What had been done and what had not been done in the last caucus had been published by those who were dead to its obligations of secrecy, but if all the action of that caucus was known no one could say that there was any rebellion against the desire of the party there expressed. "I claim that what I have done and | call for another caucus.

what those who have acted with me have done is in exact accord with the decision of the last caucus."

Mr. Dingley said that all the democrats could possibly do would be to force the house to meet every day to adjourn instead of every third day. He concluded with a motion to adjourn. At 1:40 o'clock, with Mr. Bland endeavoring to get recognition for his resolution and several other members trying to catch the speaker's eye, the

Milton, N. H., April 17.-The team which was hired at Whittens livery stable in Berwick, in which the robbers of the Great Falls National bank are supposed to have escaped, has been found at the Phoenix stables here, where it was left o'clock yesterday afternoon. The team was identified at Whittens this morning. It was learned that the man answering the description of the one who left the

team went to North Conway, where he

purchased a ticket for Quebec. This news caused a complete reversal of the theory which the police had held up to that time, that the two men were involved in the affair, because Joseph E. Kelly, a fellow well known about town. hired the team in question from Whitten's stable at 1 o'clock yesterday, and Joseph Kelly is believed to be the man who left the team at the Phoenix stable. After leaving the team, the man boarded a train for North Conway, where, it was reported, at Milton, this morning he purchased a ticket for Quebec. Upon receiving this news, officer William H. Rich, of Berwick, Deputy Sheriff James H. McDaniel, of Somersworth and Sheriff George W. Parker, of Dover, at once started in pursuit of the fugitive, and the Canadian offi-cials were notified to be on the watch. At the same time the local police began tracing Killey's movements during the day yesterday. In this they were only partially successful, as about the only facts they could learn was that Kelly hired a team at Whitten's stables at 1 o'clock, saying he was going fishing. On leaving the stable he drove in the opposite direction of that which he had designated in outlining his proposed trip.
Amesbury, Mass., April 17.—Joseph Kelly, ho is wanted at Somersworth on

the murder of Cashier Stickney, of the Great Falls National bank, and the robber of the bank, is a native of Amesbury. made to have their troubles considered parents are estimable people. He was arrested on September 18th, 1892, on two accounts, for breaking and entering, on which he was found guilty and sentenced to the reformatory at Concord. His father keeps a hotel at Salisbury Beach.

#### MURDER AND ROBBERY.

# All the Cash Taken by Two Men, Who

Somersworth, N. H., April 16.-While resisting the entry of two desperate and determined robbers and during a futile struggle to protect \$150,000 or more in money and securities in the compartments of the open vault of the Great Falls National bank, of Somersworth, this afternoon, Cashier Joseph A. Stickney was murdered near the desk which he had occupied for years. After killing Stickney, the murderers ransacked the vault and fled with all the cash it contained, with the exception of a 5 gold piece. As near as can be estimated, about \$6,000 was taken, but it is possible that the loss may considerably exceed this sum, as no one but the dead cashier knew the exact amount that was in the institution at that time. The robbers after knocking Stick ney down with a black jack, cut hi throat. The most remarkable feature of the robbery is the fact that \$100,000 in bonds of the United States, which were kept in one of the drawers of the big vault and which the robbers examined hastily, were not taken. Neither was any of the negotiable paper and securities of the bank-in fact nothing is missing ex-

cept the cash No one was aware that there was any thing wrong at the bank until nearly o'clock, or an hour after the murderous work was done. The perpetrators had ample time to escape. This evening score of deputy sheriffs, marshals, police and citizens are scouring this section of the state and Maine, which from this city is just across the Salmon Falls river. The men made their visit to the bank at the busiest time of the day in the locality where the bank is situated and so completely and thoroughly did they accomplish the robbery that only an uncertain clue and a very meagre description of them was obtainable. Had the robbers been apprehended soon after the murder and robbery became public, it would have been difficult to prevent a double lynching in the Granite state. The murdered man, in addition to his position as cashier and director of the Great Falls bank, was its treasurer.

It had always been customary for Cashier Stickney and the bank clerk, Mrs. Parker Swazey, to close the bank at 12 o'clock and not re-open it until 2 o'clock. Today Mrs. Swazey left her desk at noon. The cashier, however, remained looking over the bank's accounts, and it is thought he was preparing to go out when the robbers entered. It is not known exactly what time the

bank was entered, but it was evidently feet. between 1 and 1:15 o'clock, as two men, As strangers, were seen going up the hill not very far from the bank at 1:20 o'clock. Mr. Frank B. Reed, a local merchant, was the first to discover the crime. He went up the stair case of the bank building at 2 o'clock and found the tick plate glass in the hall door of the bank com pletely shattered. He was considerably alarmed, and without waiting to investi gate he hurried from the building and notified City Marshal Eaton. The latter responded at once. They broke in the door and then found evidences of a desperate struggle. On the floor in a great pool of blood was the lifeless body of Stickney. His head had been nearly severed from the body, the robbers having cut his throat. The head was marked with several deep gashes made by a heavy black jack, and the skull was fractured The body was covered with blood and the walls and furniture bore additional evidence of the terrible deed. Stickney had

#### died fighting desperately. INDICTED FOR BRIBERY.

#### The Grand Jury at Frankfort Find True The break is four and a half miles Bills Against Hunter, Candidate for Senator, and Three Others.

true bills against Dr. W. Godfrey the line of the railroad westward. The tion of personal privilege. He prefaced | Hunter, the republican nominee for the United States senate; ex-Congressman levee authorities for weeks. Several John Henry Wilson, of the Eleventh hundred convicts have ben employed district; Captain Noel Gaines, and his upon it in addition to other laborers brother-in-law, Thomas Tanner, of and so greatly had it been strength-Frankfort. Those named have been indicted for conspiracy to bribe. Hunter and Wilson are republicans; the others democrats. The indictments were filed in court at 10:20 o'clock.

The news at once became public and created the greatest indignation among the republicans, all of whom denounced it as a conspiracy among Frankfort democrats to defeat and humiliate Dr. Hunter. They claimed that the indict-"savers" to prevent the public generalgrand jury had been made an engine of would be dismissed at the first hearing on account of insufficient evidence. vote was cast for each of the candidates, Hunter, Blackburn, Martin,

however, are gleeful, and are urging a

## THE SUPREME TEST

# SITUATION AT HAND.

Water at Top of Levees and Still Rising. Beating Against the Embankments With Great Force, and in Some Places Pouring Over Them -The Levees in Precarious Condition for Miles-Major Sanger, of the Inspector-General's Office, Gives an Account of His Tour of Inspection.

Memphis, April 16.-Advices from Natchez and other points below Vicksburg, indicate that the supreme test in the flood situation is at hand. The by a man who boarded a train at 4:10 swift current, which is rising steadily. is beating against the levees with such force as to cause the gravest apprehension at many places. At Natchez the river is near the top of the levee and everything possible is being done to fight back the rising waters. All kinds of rumors have been current today regarding wholesale loss of life on Davis' island, but diligent telegraphic inquiry fails to confirm the story. It is known that three negroes were drowned on the island, but outside of these fatalities no further loss of life is known to have occurred.

At Vicksburg the river is rising at the rate of four-tenths of a foot daily. The swift volume of water pouring out of the Yazoo into the Mississippi at a point twelve miles north of Vicksburg January 13th. will continue for several days. The levees between Bedford Store, four miles south of Delta, La., to Duckport, six miles above, are in a precarious condition tonight and every man and at noon. He is the new president of the boy available is at work strengthening road. the embankment. At some points in this stretch of levee, the water is washing over and the greatest alarm is felt. A more cheerful feeling exists in the delta tonight.

At Greenville, the back water from suspicion of having been connected with Stop's Landing crevasse, which has been rising in the flooded part of the town during the last three days, is stacratic factions and after the house had He is 24 years of age and is well known to tionary and will begin to fall tomorrow. the police of this place, although his Rosedale, Friar's Point, Helena and other places report an encouraging improvement in the situation. The river declined one-tenth of a foot at Greenville today and the fall of two-tenths of a foot reported at Cairo gives hope that the water will recede in time to make a good crop.

At Memphis, the river is stationary. arrived in port from St. Louis and wood, B. N. Duke, W. E. Breese, E. B. receded sufficiently to allow steamboats James Southgate, A. D. Cowles, C. H. to land at all places. There is a marked improvement, and the outlook on the upper river cheerful.

Washington, April 16.-Major Sanger. of the inspector general's department, arrived in Washington this morning, being the first of the officers sent out by Secretary Alger to the flooded districts to return to this city. He is preparing a written report of his operations but meanwhile he explained verbally to the president and Secretary Alger just what had been done by him under his instructions to ascertain the condition of the flood sufferers and arrange for their relief.

Chartering a steambot at Memphis, with the best captain that could be found, a man who, the major said, was of the greatest help and willing to go anywhere to relieve distress, he took aboard two weeks supplies of a character suggested by the Memphis committee, and started down the river, accompanied by Colonel Rogers, chairman of the Arkansas levee board, who was thoroughly familiar with the country to be visited. It was found that the Memphis people had already established stations for the relief of the refugees in many places throughout the St. Francis district, in addition to the big camp they had pitched in west Memphis. All of these were visited and in addition, Major Sanger established stations at other points where they seemed to be needed. The relief boat ran up the St. Francis river, up the L'Anguille river and across country over cotton fields and farms in every direction where it was supposed people were to be found in need of help, acting largely upon advices of the local relief committees along the route.

Returning to the main river, a visit was made to the Flower lake crevasse, which was found to have extended to a width of 1,800 feet. Major Sanger says that country overflowed from this break, some of the richest bottom lands in the south, is under water ranging in depth from two to twenty-five

As stations were established negroes were sent out in canoes throughout the flooded districts to notify the people where they might come. Major Sangor says the inhabitants of the flooded section are bearing their infliction with extraordinary patience, clinging closely to their half submerged cabins and undergoing hardships in the hope of better times. He says that if the waters recede by the 20th of May all will be well with them and that with economy and careful distribution the funds already appropriated will be sufficient for the maintenance of the absolutely destitute: but if the water holds up and it is not possible to make a crop this summer the distress that will re-

sult will be terrible. Vicksburg, Miss., April 16.-The Queen and Cresent route train dispatchers at 12 o'clock tonight reported that Biggs levee, in Madison parish, broke at 10 o'clock and that the break was 100 feet wide in twenty minutes. above the upper end of Reids levee. The levee is a very large one, and has been engaging the special attention of the ened that only today the belief was confidently expressed by men living behind it that it would hold. The disaster will be a great one.

### More Trouble for Spain.

The Spanish government probably has another revolution on its hands, the people of the island of Porto Rico having taken up arms against Spanish rule. The information comes through ments against Gaines and Tanner, the Dr. J. Julio Henna, president of the democrats, were returned simply as Porto Rican revolutionary committee in New York, who fully confirms the ly from gaining the impression that the | truth of dispatches from the island announcing the beginning of the revolupolitical persecution, and that they tion. Dr. Henna says the spirit of the people in Porto Rico at the present time is such that their effort to over-According to previous agreement, a throw Spanish rule will necessarily formal ballot was taken today and one succeed. Spain is evidently in hot water pretty nearly all around the globe, and is even threatened with Car-Boyle and Stone. It is not believed here list troubles at home. The young king that the indictments will force Hunter is indeed growing to manhood in a turto withdraw. The bolting republicans, bulent age, knowing not what he may call his own when he reaches his majority.-Baltimore Sun.

## KILLED BY A TRAIN.

#### IN LOWER MISSISSIPPI FLOOD A NEGRO DECAPITATED IN THE SUBURBS OF RALEIGH.

The Governor Accepts the Resignation of W. T. Dortch, State Proxy of the A. & N. C. Railroad-Congressman Linney De- | bales. clares Outlook for Offices "Mighty Poor." The Governor Appoints Delegates to the Southern Insurance Convention - Suit Against the Seaboard Air Line.

Messenger Bureau, Park Hotel. Raleigh, N. C., April 16. Last night a train ran over William Manly, colored, in the suburbs of this city and completely severed his head from his body. He was drunk and a quart bottle of whiskey was found near his body. He must have been lying

down, with his neck on the rail. It was a train on the Southern railway which struck him. He had for several years been a volunteer fireman here and was 26 years old. Governor Russell today accepted the resignation of William T. Dortch as state proxy of the Atlantic and North

Carolina railway. He was not enjoined 'by the court from accepting this resignation but from appointing a state proxy. He says, however, that if he wishes to appoint one he will do so. The private secretary remarked that only two democrats had resigned, Mr. Dortch and Adjutant General Cameron. their resignations having been received

Dr. R. M. Norment, of Lumberton, boro to preside at the meeting of the new directors of that road, which began

Congressman Linney was here today to see Governor Russell in regard to a pardon. He says the outlook for offices is "mighty poor," unless the civil service is modified or abolished and that the chance of this being done is very slim indeed. He says that some democrats have promised their assistance for modification or repeal.

Governor Russell appoints the following delegates to the southern insurance convention at Southern Pines, April 28th: E. B. Springs, A. W. Mc-Alister, Pulaki Cowper, Orren Williams, D. L. Gore, J. S. C. Carpenter, R. W. Rogers, R. L. Burkhead, S. L. Miller, J. D. Church, J. S. Jones, Carey J. Hunter, W. H. McCabe, S. D. Wait, Captain McCoy, of the steamer Bluff, J. S. Spencer, J. G. Brown, J. W. Norbrings a very encouraging account of Borden, Cyrus Thompson, J. W. Tufts, the improvement in the condition of H. S. Chadwick, D. A. Tompkins, A. G. the overflowed territory above Mem- Ricaud, R. C. Strong, W. H. Day, R. B. phis. He says that the waters have Raney, D. Y. Cooper, Thomas Griffith, Belvin, B. S. Jerman, G. C. McGilvray, J. R. Chamberlain.

A city convention of republicans is called here next Friday, 23rd. Suit for \$25,000 is brought against the Seaboard Air Line for the death of Fireman Overby.

The acts of the legislature will not be issued until June.

The old dispute between the adherents of Russell and Dockery never ends. It crops out in the independent movement in this city and divides the negro ele-

The statement of the governor that he really desired a negro physician appointed as the head of the colored hospital for the insane is regarded as strange. It was thought he had the influence to cause the appointment of any person he might desire to see get the

The report of the board of visitors to the university will be made next month. The report will be extremely favorable.

### QUESTION OF INSURANCE RATES

#### Different Constructions Placed on the Act of Legislature Requiring Conformity to the Rates in Force in Virginia. (Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 16.-Some important insurance news was secured at the office of secretary of state. The matter grew out of the act of the last legislature: "That all fire insurance companies in North Carolina and doing business in this state shall not charge a higher rate on farm property than is charged in Virginia."

This was the bill introduced by Mr. Cunningham, of Person. The secretary said it meant the rate charged in counties along the southern border of Virginia; that he and Mr. Cunningham had talked over the matter, but that the Southeastern Tariff Association proposed to take as a standard the minimum Virginia rate in Virgina, which no companies will write in this state; whereas, if it took the maximum rate, which prevails along the border counties, companies would write. Yet this maximum rate is one-third less than the rate in North Carolina. The secretary said President Primose of the North Carolina Home Insurance Company had conferred with him and proposed to do this business, irrespective of tariff associations. President Prim-

rose was interview. He said: "The act was intended to charge no higher rate on such property than is charged in Virginia in border counties. The rates in North Carolina have been on frame shingle roof dwellings 11/2 per cent, and on barns and stables 2 per cent., while in the border Virginia counties the rates are 1 per cent. and 1% per cent. respectively. The tariff association has as yet only sent out circulars asking information and consideration. Today after a careful considsouth of Delta, La., and one half mile eration of the new act, in which I am supported by legal opinion, by the secnews was sent to Delta at once, the retary of state and verbally by the at-Frankfort, Ky., April 17.—The Frank- operator here being aroused out of bed torney general, I have advised the tarlin county grand pury has returned and the message of warning sent along riff association to lower the rate on farm property to correspond with those along the Virginia border. It is thought this will be immediately done. I have ordered our agents to lower the rates to conform as above stated."

### TROOPS TO LEAVE CUBA.

#### Spain Will Shortly Withdraw Forty Thou. sand Soldiers From Cuba

Washington, April 16.-According to information received from trustworthy sources here, the withdrawal of at least a part of the great army that Spain has maintained for several years in the island of Cuba will begin when the rainy season sets in within a few days. The initial movement will be the departure of 10,000 Spanish troops from Havana for Spain. and within a short time after that 30,000 troops, it is understood, will follow. Whether this movement is to be construed in favor of or against the insurgents, it is impossible to say. The Spanish insist positively that it means only that little or nothing remains of the insurrection; that Gomez has only about 50 to 100 followers, and that to watch these under the conditions in which the campaign has been necessarily conducted a few thousand men are quite as effective as the army of 100,000 men which has been maintained in Cuba. The Cuban contingent on the other hand insist that the Spanish f nancial resources are exhausted and that the troops are to be withdrawn because of lack of money to keep them in

## WILMINGTON MARKETS.

### COTTON REPORTS.

Wilmington, N. C., April 17, Receipts of sotton today-183 bales. Receipts corresponding day last year

This season's receipts to date-233,397 Receipts to same date last year-166,097 The quotations posted at 4 o'clock today at the exchange:

Cotton firm. ow middling ..... 

NAVAL STORES. Spirits turpentine-Machine barrels irm at 27c; country barrels firm at 261c. Rosin steady at \$1.35 and \$1.40. Tar firm at %c.

Crude turpentine firm; hard \$1.30; yellow dip \$1.80; virgin \$2.00. Prices same day last year—Spirits tur-pentine at 25% and 25%c; rosin \$1.40 and \$1.45; tar 90c; crude turpentine \$1.30 and Receipts today-56 casks spirits turpen-

tine, 629 barrels rosin, 89 barrels tar, 5 barrels crude turpentine. Receipts same day last year-55 casks spirits turpentine, 313 barrels rosin, 20 barrels tar, - barrels crude turpentine.

### BY TELEGRAPH

FINANCIAL.

New York, April 17.-Money on call nominally at 13,01% per cent. Prime mercantile paper 33,04 per cent. Sterling exchange strong, with actual business in bankers bills at \$4.87%@\$4.88 for demand, was here today on his way to Greens- and at \$4.86\4 a\$4.86\5 for sixty days. Postcial bills at \$4.85\\\. Bar silver at 62.

Mexican dollars at 48\\\. State bonds dull;
railroad bonds weak; government bonds

STOCKS.	
Atchison 9% N. J. Central 7	69
Adams Express .149 N. & W., pre 2 American Ex1114 N. Y. Central 9	4
American Ex 1114 N. Y. Central 9	19
B. & O 1234 Pittsburg	2
Ches. & Ohio 161/2 Pullman Pa 15	9
Chicago Alton 162 Reading 1	81
Chic. Bur. & Q114 Rich. Ter	_
Chic. Gas 80% Rich. Ter., pre	-
Con. Gas1601/2 Sug. Refin11	13
Cot. Oil Cer 101/4 Tenn. C. & I 2	221
Del. Hudson 102% U. S. Express 4	10
Del. Lack & W1501/2 Wells Far. Ex10	11
Fort Wayne 162 West. Union 8	901
Illinois Cen 92   W. & L. E Lead Trust 22½   W. & L. E. pre	. 4
Lead Trust 221/2 W. & L. E. pre	21
L. & N 43% Gen. Electric 3	103
L. & N. A 1/4 Nat. Linseed 1	10
Man. Consol 841/2 Southern Ry	71
Mem. & Char 15 Southern, pre 2	24
Mobile & Ohio 19 Tobacco 7	1
Nat. Cordage Tobacco, pre10	14
Nat. Cor. pre	
BONDS.	
New U S 4's reg 1231/4 Missouri 6's 10	ю

New U S 4's cop.124% N. Caro. 6's.....122 S. 5's coup.... 114 |S. Caro. non-fu.. 1/2 S. 4's reg..... 11114 Ten N. S. 6's ..... 78 S. 4's coup .... 1121/2 Tenn N. S. 5's .... 105 . S. 2's reg..... 961/2 Tenn N. S. 3's ... -Pac. 6's, of '95....104 Tenn. Old S 6's.. 60 Ala. Class A....106½ Va. cen ...... 64½ Ala. Class B.....104 Va. deferred ... 5 Ala. Class C.....100 | L. & N. Un..... 80 Ala. Currency ...100 | Southern 5's ..... 88% La. New Con 4's. 95% N. J. Cen. G 5's.110 COTTON.

New York, April 17 .- Cotton-Holiday; receipts none; stock 234,961. Total today and consolidated: Net re ceipts 4,973; exports to Great Britain none; to France 11,949; to the continent none; stock 618,356. Total since September 1st: Net receipts 6.347,022; exports to Great Britain 2,762,320;

to France 627,465; to the continent 1,798,-642; to the channel 5.481. PORT RECEIPTS.

Galveston-Firm at 7%c; net receipts 1,211; gross receipts 1,211. Norfolk-Holiday; net receipts 426; gross eccipts 426. Baltimore-Holiday.

Boston-Holiday; net receipts 423; gross receipts 2,460. Wilmington-Firm at 7c; net receipts 183; gross receipts 183. Philadelphia—Holiday; net receipts 423; gross receipts 423. Savannah-Holiday; net receipts 884; gross receipts 884. New Orleans-Holiday; net receipts 1,279; gross receipts 1,279. Mobile-Quiet at 7 1-16c; net receipts 13; gross receipts 13. Memphis-Holiday; net receipts 259; gross receipts 503.

Augusta-Steady at 7 5-16c; net receipts 345; gross receipts 345. Charleston--Holiday; net receipts 122; gross receipts 122. Cincinnati-Quiet at 7%c; net receipts 959; gross receipts 989.

Louisville-Firm at 71/sc. St. Louis-Steady at 7 1-16c; net receipts 11; gross receipts 935. Houston-Steady at 7%c; net receipts 570; gross receipts 570

GRAIN. PROVISIONS. ETC. Chicago, April 17.-The leading futures were as follows:

Wheat-	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.
w neat-	202/	502/	000/	202/
April		73%	69%	73%
May	69%	73%	69%	73%
July	691/4	731/2	68%	731/2
September			66%	71
April	23%	237/8	2314	23%
May		241/8	231/2	241/6
July			24%	251/2
Contembor	907	2075	2478	2072
September	2078	26%	26%	26%
May	1614	17	161/2	17
July			171/2	18
September	1856	19	18%	18%
Pork-	20,0	-	20,0	/8
May	\$8.45	\$8.5214	\$8.421/2	\$8.50
July	8.571/4	8.621/2		8.60
Lard-			2000	20.00
May	\$4.2214	\$4.2214	\$4.20	\$4.221/
July	4.30	4.321/2		4.321/
September	4.40	4.40	4.371/2	4.40
Ribs-			1.01/2	2.30
May	\$4.7214	\$4.7714	\$4,7214	\$4.7714
July	4.7214	4.80	4.70	4.80
July September	4.75	4.8214	4.75	4 821
Cash quotat	long we	TA 25 T	llows.	Flour
firm; winter	natenta	\$4 3000 \$	150: gt	raights
\$4@\$4.20; spr	ing en	ecials	\$4.20	enrine
patents, \$3.70	2 to 00.	etrateht	9 82 9	W 22 50
bakere \$2.70	22 00	straign	3, 40.M	C03/
bakers, \$2.70%	med one	Spring	wheat,	03.47.57
74%c; No. 2	red, 89%	subzac.	No. 2	corn
241/sc; No. 2 of	its, Ic;	No. 2 1	vnite, i	. O. D.
21@21%c; No.	3 white	e, f. o.	b., 19	T21/2C

mess pork, per bbl., \$8.45@\$8.50; lard, per 100 lbs., \$4.22½; short ribs, sides, loose, \$4.65@\$4.90; dry salted shoulders, boxed, 51/4651/2c; short clear sides, boxed, 47/46c; New York, April 17 .- Flour very strong. and held 10 to 15c higher, with buyers afraid to operate. City mill patents \$4.70 @\$4.95; city mill clears \$4.70@\$4.80; Minne-\$3.40@\$3.70; winter patents, \$4.45@\$4.70. winter straights, \$4.05@\$4.25; winter extras, \$3.15@\$3.60; winter low grades, \$2.55@\$2.75. Wheat-Spot stronger; No. 2 red, f. o. b. 82c. Options opened excited and higher, advanced with few reactions all the morn-

ing and closed 1%@1%c net higher. On the curb there was another 2c advance. Trade was wild, strength was caused by heavy foreign buying, short demand and export business. April closed at 80c; May 76 3-16c@78 1-16c, closed at 77½c; June 76 7-16c@77½c, closed at 77½c; July 75½@77½c, closed at 76½c; September 74@75½c, closed at 76½c; December 76½@77½c, closed at 77c.

Corn—Spot quiet; No. 2, 29‰c. Options opened steady and was quiet all day with little feature, closing unchanged. April closed at 29%c; May 29%@29%c, closed at

Oats-Spot firmer; No. 2, 224c. Options dull and nominally higher, closing at 4c advance. May closed at 21%c; July 22%c. Lard-Steady; western steamed \$4.421/2; May \$4.50 nominal; refined steady. Pork-Quiet; mess \$8.75@\$9.50; clear \$9.75@\$10.55; family \$9.75@\$10.05. Eggs-Steady: state and Pennsylvania oc; western fresh 10%@10%c; southern

Petroleum-Dull, nominal; refined, New York \$5.05; Philadelphia and Baltimore \$6.00: do in halk \$3.50. Rice-Steady; domestic, fair to extra Molas heady: New Orleans,

kettle, g... to choice 25030c.

Peanuts-Steady; fancy handpicked 35 3%c: other domestic 2%63c. Coffee-Spot firm; Rio No. 7, 7%c invoice; jobbing 8%c; mild quiet; Cordova

Sugar-Raw dull; fair refining 2 29-32c; centrifugal %c: test 3 9-32c; refined quiet; No. 6, 4 1-16c; No. 7, 4c; standard A. 4%c; confectioners A 4%c; cut loaf 5%c; crushed 5%c; powdered 4%c; granulated 4%c.

NAVAL STORES. New York-Rosin steady; strained, com-

mon to good \$1.65. Turpentine steady at 2914/F30c Savannah-Spirits turpentine firm at 26%c; sales 91; receipts (two days) 1,262. Rosin firm; sales 2,757; recipts (two days) 4,705. Quote closing: A B C D \$1.40; K \$1.45; F \$1.50; G \$1.60; H \$1.65; I \$1.75; K \$1.80; M. \$2.00; N \$2.15; window glass \$2.25; water white \$2.35. Charleston-Turpentine market firm at

264c; sales none. Rosin firm; sales none; strained, common to good \$1.40 to \$1.45. New York Stock Market.

New York, April 17 .- The tendency of courses downward today was only interrupted for very brief periods, and no rallies of any importance occurred. The market was uninteresting and very dull, being a short trading day and coming after a holiday. The fact that the foreign exchanges were closed and would remain so until Tuesday also had its effect in curtailing operations. The market was narrow and the small dealings wholly professional and, in the specialties, largely manipulative. The international stocks continued to manifest heaviness, notwithstanding the closing of the London exchange, dealers here relying on their own private advices as to war prospects abroad, and some sales of these stocks being made also for London account. The rise in the price of wheat was interpreted on the stock exchange as pressing beligerent outcome to the dispute in southeastern Europe, and this was used as a bear argument, the prices of railroad stocks moving contrary to the price of wheat, as has been the case in connection with war news from Europe recently on several occasions. The grangers are usually the exception and Burlington advanced a small fraction at one time to-

#### The Big Rise in Wheat.

than the other grangers.

day and suffered a smaller net decline

New York, April 17-There was tremendous excitement in the wheat market today. Prices advanced 4c a bushel in little ever two hours. Dealings ran up into the millions. The shorts were completestampeded, and their orders to buy looded the market from start to finish. War news and foreign buying were the factors which occasioned the tumult. The latter was by far the heaviest seen her in a long time. No limit was set on the excution of the foreign orders. Thy simply said, "buy wheat," and it was bought in at any figure. During the regular market session May advanced from 75% to 78c and on the curb later to 791/2c. To the other influence was addd export demand at the close. Europe took about thirty-five loads. The market was at fever heat all day and left off at its wildest point. Total sales were between 6,000,000 and 7,000,000.

Chicago, April 17.-This was one of the record breaking days in the wheat market. That article closed, after an exciting day's business at an advance of 4%c on the price it left off at Thursday. The heaviest and most successful of the local speculators in the business were on the buying side and shorts were caught and badly squeezed. Other grain markets and provisions were comparatively dull. The strength of wheat came al most entirely from abroad.

#### THE INSANE ASYLUM CASES.

Judge Adams Decides in Favor of the old Boards-He Decides J. R. Smith no Longer a Director of the Goldsbore Asylum.

(Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 16.—The following is the text of the decision of Judge Adams in the insane hospital cases. "This cause coming on to be heard upon an agreed statement of facts and complaint and answer, and the court being of the opinion against the right of the relators or any of them to recover, and so holding, it is thereupon considered and adjudged that this action be dismissed and the defendants go without day and recover their costs,

to be taxed by the clerk." Below the judgment Loge Harris wrote a notice of appeal to the supreme

court, which is granted. Judge Adams adjudges, in the case of the eastern hospital, that John R. Smith, in accepting the office of superintendent of the penitentiary, has vacated the office of trustee or director of the state insane asylum near Golds-

### NEW BOARD OF DIRECTORS

Of the North Carolina Railroad Meets The Secretary's Office Locked and That Officer Not to be Found-Dr. Norment Elect. ed President Pro Tem.

### (Special to The Messenger.)

Raleigh, N. C., April 16.-Dr. Norment and several other directors of the North Carolina railway arrived from Greensboro this afternoon. The new board met there today. W. H. Day and A. C. Avery were with them as counsel. They tried to find the secretary of the old board of directors, Mr. Ruffin, but could not and his office was locked. No demand was made for the office, but the board met in a hotel. All its members were present, that is, all Governor Russell's appointees. No others attended. Dr. Norment was elected president pro tem and E. S. Walton, secretary, and the board took a recess until June 7th at Greensboro.

The secretary of state grants a charter to the Textile Manufacturing Company of Richmond county, composed of H. C. Wall and twelve others.

### The Princess Chimny.

London, April 18 .- A dispatch to The Times from Paris says that the secret of the withdrawal of the Princess Chimay Caraman, nee Ward, of Detroit, from the Folies Bergere, is found in the fact that friends of the family had resolved to place her children in the front row of the theatre. A crowd of the Belgian friends of Prince Chimay had arranged to come from Charleroi. They were to simultaneosuly raise the cry of "to the madhouse." Some of the sota patents, \$4.00@\$4.20; Minnesota bakers Belgian friends of the prince proposed to provoke a duel with Rigo. This challenge the companion of Princess Chimay need not of course have accepted, nevertheless the tragic side of her adventure, the correspondnt of The Times concludes, may have been nearer than was generally supposed.

### The Weekly Bank Statement.

New York, April 17.-The weekly bank statement show the following changes: Reserve, increase \$796,850; loans, increase \$1,475,600; specie, increase \$755,900; legal tenders. increase \$776,600; deposits, increase \$2,942,600; circulation, decrease \$134,400. The banks now hold \$46,866, 900 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent.

### A Famous Law Suit Ended.

Lynchburg, Va., April 17.—The suit of Stephen P. Halsey vs. T. P. Jose & Sons, of England, involving over \$100,000, was concluded here tonight, a verdict being given the English firm for \$27,863. In the first trial of the case, consuming over a month, the jury failed to agree. Exactly a month was taken up in the last trial. The litigation was the outgrowth of ex-tensive shipments of tobacco made by Halsey to the Jose's.